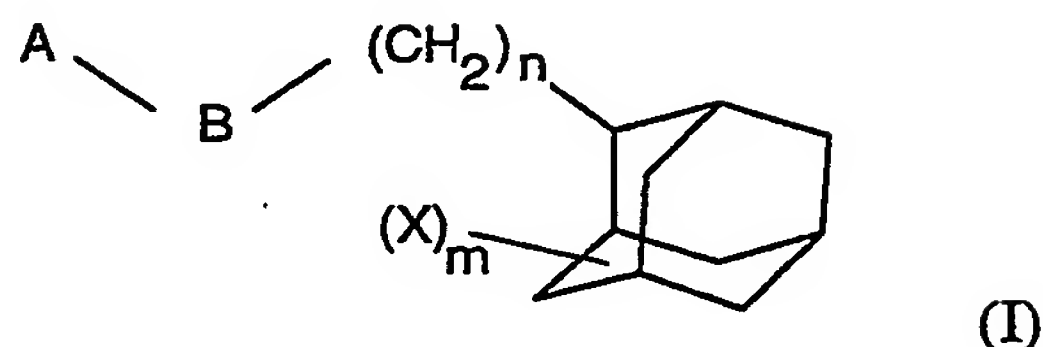


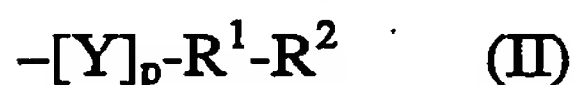
Claims

1. A compound of formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof, wherein

- A represents a phenyl, pyridyl, indolyl, indazolyl, purinyl, pyrimidinyl, thiophenyl, benzothiazolyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl group, each of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents, which may be the same or different, selected from halogen, amino, nitro, cyano, hydroxyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl optionally substituted by at least one
- 10 substituent selected from hydroxyl or halogen, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, or a group of formula



where Y represents an oxygen or sulphur atom or a group -N(R³)-;

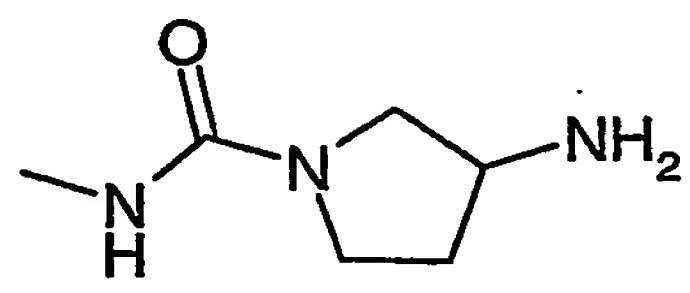
p is 0 or 1;

- 15 R¹ represents a bond or a C₁-C₆ alkyl group which may be optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from hydroxyl, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ alkylthio, C₁-C₆ hydroxyalkyl, C₁-C₆ hydroxyalkyloxy, C₁-C₆ alkoxycarbonyl, C₃-C₈ cycloalkyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from halogen, hydroxyl and C₁-C₆ alkylsulphonylamino), benzyl, indolyl (optionally substituted by at least one substituent
- 20 selected from C₁-C₆ alkoxy), oxopyrrolidinyl, phenoxy, benzodioxolyl, phenoxyphenyl, piperidinyl and benzyloxy;

- R² represents hydrogen, hydroxyl, or a group -NR⁴R⁵ except that when R¹ represents a bond, then R² represents a saturated or unsaturated 3- to 10-membered ring system which may comprise at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, the
- 25 ring system being optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from hydroxyl,

amino (-NH₂), C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkylamino, -NH(CH₂)₂OH, -NH(CH₂)₃OH,

NH(CH₂)₄OH, C₁-C₆ hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, and



- R³ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆ alkyl group which may be optionally substituted
 5 by at least one substituent selected from hydroxyl, halogen and C₁-C₆ alkoxy;
 R⁴ and R⁵ each independently represent hydrogen, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, C₁-C₆
 alkylcarbonyl, C₂-C₇ alkenyl, or C₁-C₇ alkyl optionally substituted with at least one
 substituent selected from carboxyl, hydroxyl, amino (-NH₂), C₁-C₆ alkylamino, di-C₁-C₆
 alkylamino, -NH(CH₂)₂OH, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ alkylthio, C₁-C₆ alkoxy carbonyl, and a
 10 saturated or unsaturated 3- to 10-membered ring system which may comprise at least one
 ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, the ring system being
 optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from halogen, hydroxyl, oxo,
 carboxyl, cyano, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ hydroxyalkyl, -NR⁶R⁷, -(CH₂)_rNR⁸R⁹ and
 -CONR¹⁰R¹¹,
 15 or R⁴ and R⁵ may together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a
 saturated 4- to 8-membered heterocyclic ring which may comprise a second ring heteroatom
 selected from nitrogen and oxygen, the ring being optionally substituted by at least one
 substituent selected from hydroxyl, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, and C₁-C₆ hydroxyalkyl;
 r is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;
 20 R⁶ and R⁷ each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆ alkyl,
 C₂-C₆ hydroxyalkyl or C₃-C₈ cycloalkyl group, or R⁶ and R⁷ together with the nitrogen
 atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocyclic ring;
 R⁸ and R⁹ each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆ alkyl,
 C₂-C₆ hydroxyalkyl or C₃-C₈ cycloalkyl group, or R⁸ and R⁹ together with the nitrogen atom
 25 to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocyclic ring; and
 R¹⁰ and R¹¹ each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆ alkyl,
 C₂-C₆ hydroxyalkyl or C₃-C₈ cycloalkyl group, or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ together with the nitrogen
 atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocyclic ring;

B represents C(O)NH or NHC(O);

n is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

each X is independently selected from halogen or C₁-C₆ alkoxy; and

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9;

- 5 with the proviso that when B represents C(O)NH, n is 1 and m is 0, then A is not an unsubstituted phenyl group.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein A represents a substituted or unsubstituted group selected from phenyl, pyridyl, indolyl or quinolinyl group.

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3. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein A is substituted by one or more substituents, which may be the same or different, selected from C₁-C₆ alkoxy or C₁-C₆ alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from halogen or hydroxyl.

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4. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein B represents NHC(O).

5. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein m is 1, 2 or 3.

20 6. A compound according to claim 5 wherein X is halogen or C₁-C₄ alkoxy.

7. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 4 wherein m is 0.

8. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein n is 1 or 2

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9. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 which is selected from 2-(2-Adamantyl)-N-(1*H*-indol-4-yl)acetamide and 2-(2-Adamantyl)-N-(5-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)acetamide, 2-(1-Adamantyl)-N-quinolin-5-ylacetamide,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof.

10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof, as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9, in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pro-drug or solvate thereof, as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9, in combination with one or more additional pharmaceutically active agents.

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12. A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 10 which comprises mixing a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof, as defined in any one of claims 1 to 9 with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

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13. A compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof, as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9 for use in therapy

14. Use of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof, as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9 in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of a disease condition mediated by the P2X₇ receptor

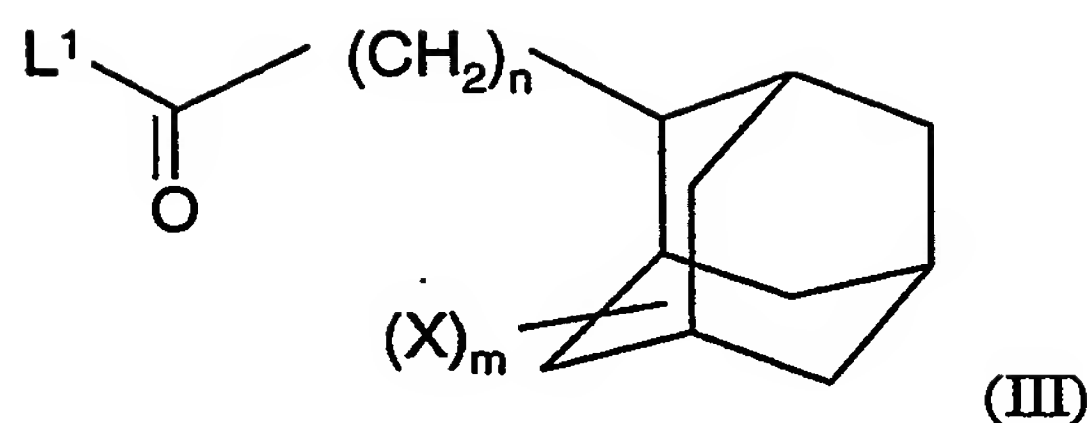
15. Use of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9 in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of an obstructive airways disease.

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16. Use according to claim 14, wherein the obstructive airways disease is asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

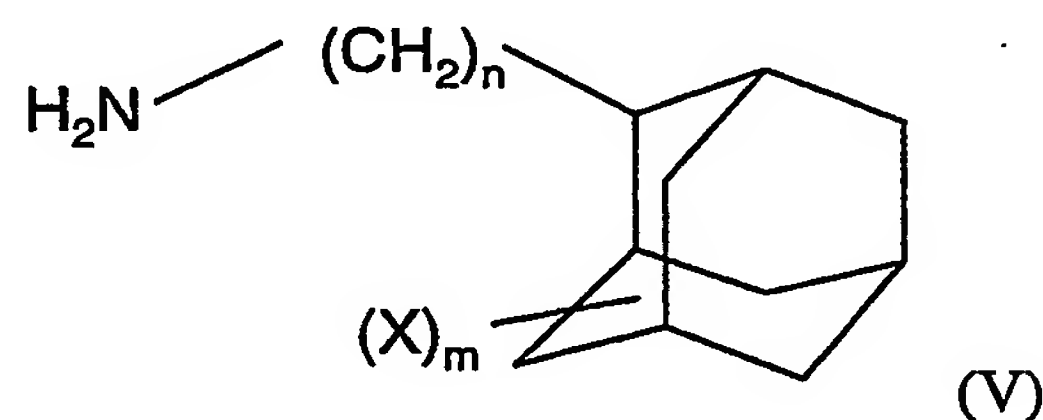
17. Use of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9 in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of osteoarthritis.
- 5 18. Use of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof, as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9 in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.
- 10 19. Use of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 15 in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of arteriosclerosis.
- 15 20. A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis or osteoarthritis which comprises administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9.
- 20 21. A method of treating an obstructive airways disease which comprises administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9.
- 25 22. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or solvate thereof, which comprises:
- (a) when B represents NHC(O) , reacting a compound of formula (III)

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wherein L^1 represents a leaving group and n, m and X are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula (IV), $A-NH_2$, wherein A is as defined in formula (I); or

- 5 (b) when B represents $C(O)NH$, reacting a compound of formula



wherein X, m and n are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula (VI), $A-C(O)-L^2$, wherein L^2 represents a leaving group and A is as defined in formula (I); and

- 10 optionally thereafter carrying out one or more of the following:
 converting the compound obtained into a further compound according to the invention
 and/or forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug or solvate of the compound.